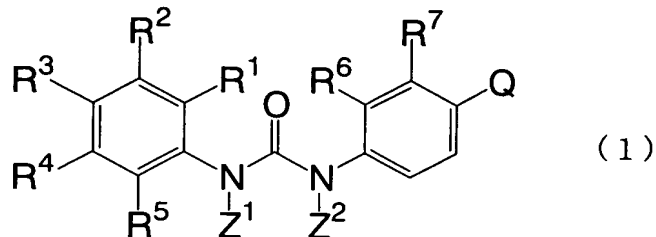


# CLAIMS

1. A compound represented by formula (1):

[Formula 1]



wherein

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^5$  are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group which may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms and a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group which may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom,  $-NRfRg$ ,  $-CONRfRg$ ,  $-CH=NORe$ , a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group and  $-T-(CH_2)_k-V$ , wherein the alkyl group and the alkoxy group may be substituted with one or more substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group, a halogen atom and  $-NRfRg$ ;

wherein

Re is selected from a hydrogen atom and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, wherein the alkyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group, a halogen atom and  $-NRhRi$ ,

Rf and Rg are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group and  $C_1$ - $C_6$

alkylcarbonyl group, wherein the alkyl group and the alkylcarbonyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, a halogen atom and -NRhRi,

Rh and Ri are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, wherein the alkyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a halogen atom and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, or

Rf and Rg, and Rh and Ri together with a nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a 4- to 7-heterocycle, wherein the heterocycle may be substituted with a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group,

T is an oxygen atom or a single bond; k is an integer selected from 0 to 4;

V is a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl group which may be substituted with one or more Y<sup>3</sup>, -NRaRb, -CONRaRb, -OC(=O)NRaRb, -SO<sub>2</sub>NRaRb, -N(-Ra)C(=O)NRa'Rb', -N(-Ra)C(=O)ORd, -C(=O)ORd, -S(=O)<sub>m</sub>-Rd, -O-Rd, -OC(=O)Rc, -N(-Ra)C(=O)Rc, -N(Ra)SO<sub>2</sub>Rc, -C(=NRa)NRa'Rb', -C(=NORa)Rc or -C(=O)Rc;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and a halogen atom;

Z<sup>1</sup> and Z<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group and -O(CHR<sup>11</sup>)OC(=O)R<sup>12</sup>;

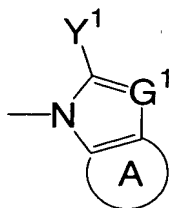
wherein

$R^{11}$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group;

$R^{12}$  is a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidinyl group, a morpholinyl group, a piperazinyl group, an amino  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, a mono- or di( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, an amino  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylamino group or a mono- or di( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)-amino  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylamino group;

Q is a group of the formula:

[Formula 2]



wherein

$G^1$  is  $C-Y^2$  or N;

ring A is a benzene ring or a 5- to 6-membered unsaturated heterocycle; a nitrogen atom present in the heterocycle may be an N-oxide; and the ring A may be substituted with one to three same or different substituents W;

$Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group, a mono- or dihydroxy  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group, an amino  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group, a ( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group, a di( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy  $C_1$ - $C_6$

alkyl group, an amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, an amino group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino group and a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino group; W is a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, -NRaRb, -N=C(-Rc)NRaRb, -CONRaRb, -OC(=O)NRaRb, -SO<sub>2</sub>NRaRb, -N(-Ra)C(=O)NRa'Rb', -N(-Ra)C(=O)ORD, -N[C(=O)ORD][C(=O)ORD'], -C(=O)ORD, -S(=O)<sub>m</sub>-Rd, -O-Rd, -OC(=O)Rc, -N(-Ra)C(=O)Rc, -N[C(=O)Rc][C(=O)Rc'], -N(-Ra)SO<sub>2</sub>Rc, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>Rc)(SO<sub>2</sub>Rc'), -C(=NORD)NRa'Rb', -C(=NRa)NRa'Rb', -C(=NORa)Rc, -C(=O)Rc, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group which may be substituted with one or more Y<sup>3</sup>, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl group which may be substituted with one or more Y<sup>3</sup>, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkynyl group which may be substituted with one or more Y<sup>3</sup>, an aryl group which may be substituted with one or more Y<sup>3</sup> or a heteroaryl group which may be substituted with one or more Y<sup>3</sup>;

Ra, Ra', Rb, Rb', Rc, Rc', Rd and Rd' are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl group, -[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-O]<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl), a tetrahydropyranyl group, a tetrahydrofuranyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, and a nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl group (wherein the nitrogen atom on the heterocyclyl group may be substituted with a

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl group); or

Ra and Rb, Ra' and Rb', Ra and Rd, Ra and Ra', Ra and Rc, Rc and Rc', and Rd and Ra' may form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 6-membered heterocycle by ring-closing at the bonding position of each of these two groups and the heterocycle may be substituted with a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group;

Ra, Ra', Rb, Rb', Rc, Rc', Rd and Rd' each may be substituted with one to three same or different substituents selected from Y<sup>3</sup>;

m is an integer selected from 0 to 2;

n is an integer selected from 1 to 4;

Y<sup>3</sup> is a halogen atom, -NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>y</sub>, -C(=O)OR<sub>z</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>z</sub>, -OR<sub>z</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>y</sub>, -OC(=O)NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>y</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>y</sub>, -N(-R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O)NR<sub>x</sub>'R<sub>y</sub>', -N(-R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O)OR<sub>z</sub>, -S-R<sub>z</sub>, -SO-R<sub>z</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>z</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>z</sub>, -N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O)R<sub>z</sub>, -C(=NOR<sub>z</sub>)NR<sub>x</sub>'R<sub>y</sub>', -C(=NR<sub>x</sub>)NR<sub>x</sub>'R<sub>y</sub>', -C(=NOR<sub>x</sub>)R<sub>z</sub>, -[O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)]<sub>n</sub>-O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl), -N(-R<sub>x</sub>)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)R<sub>z</sub>, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl group, an aryl group or a heteroaryl group;

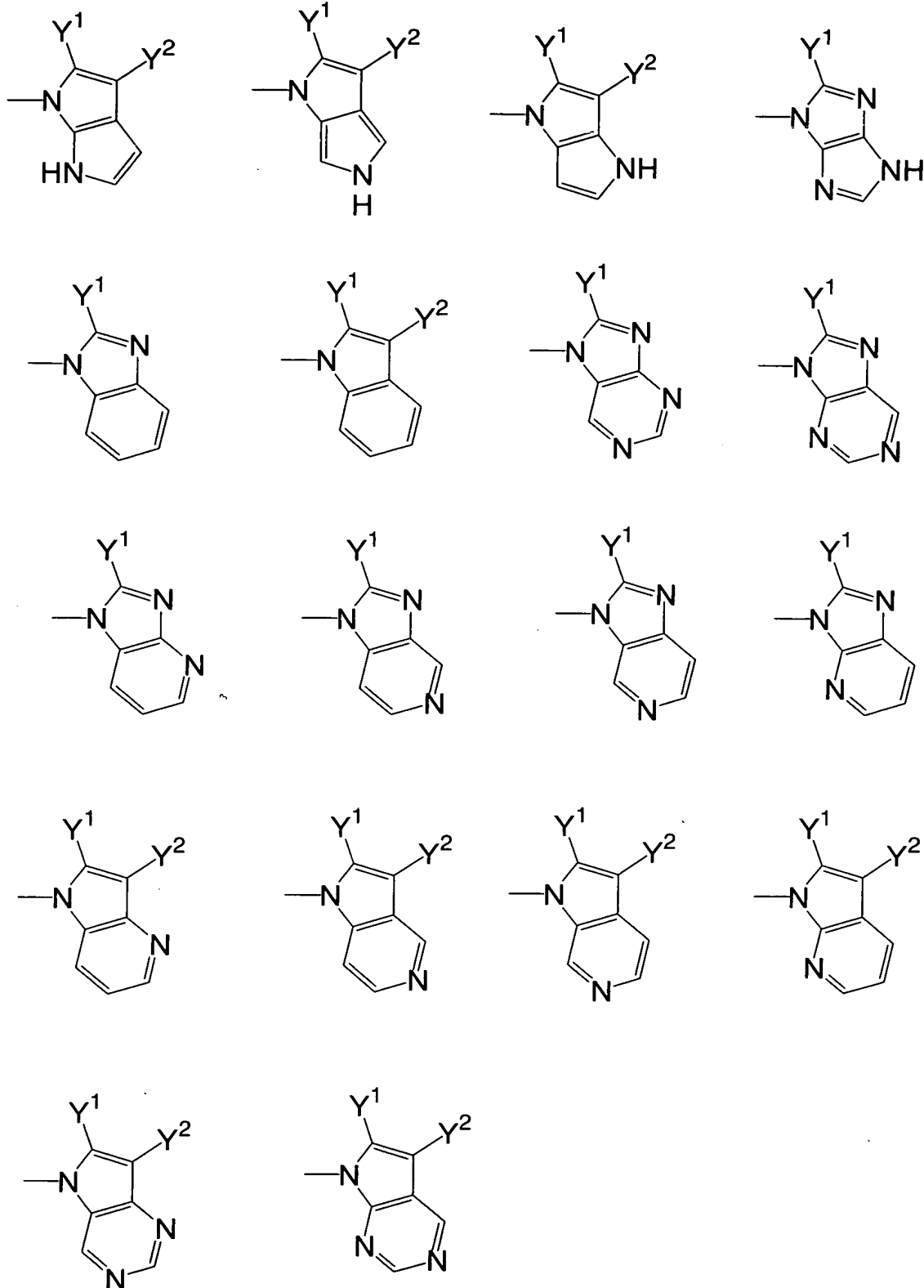
R<sub>x</sub>, R<sub>x</sub>', R<sub>y</sub>, R<sub>y</sub>' and R<sub>z</sub> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group;

R<sub>x</sub> and R<sub>y</sub>, R<sub>x</sub> and R<sub>x</sub>', R<sub>x</sub> and R<sub>z</sub>, and R<sub>z</sub> and R<sub>x</sub>' may form a saturated or unsaturated 5-to 6-membered heterocycle by ring-closing at the bonding position of each of these two groups;

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof, wherein  $R^2$  is selected from a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group and a trifluoromethoxy group.

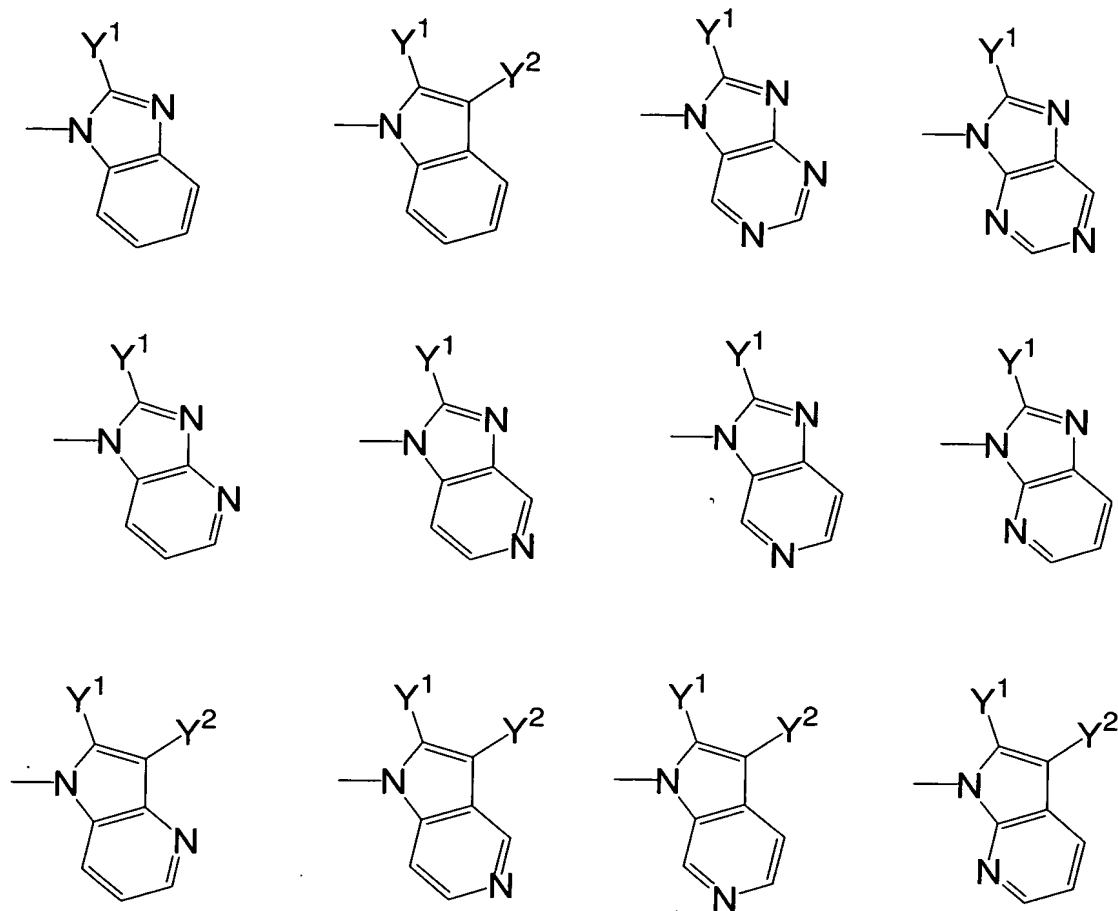
3. The compound of claim 1 or claim 2, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof, wherein Q is a group of the formula selected from:  
[Formula 3]



which may be substituted with one to three same or

different substituents W.

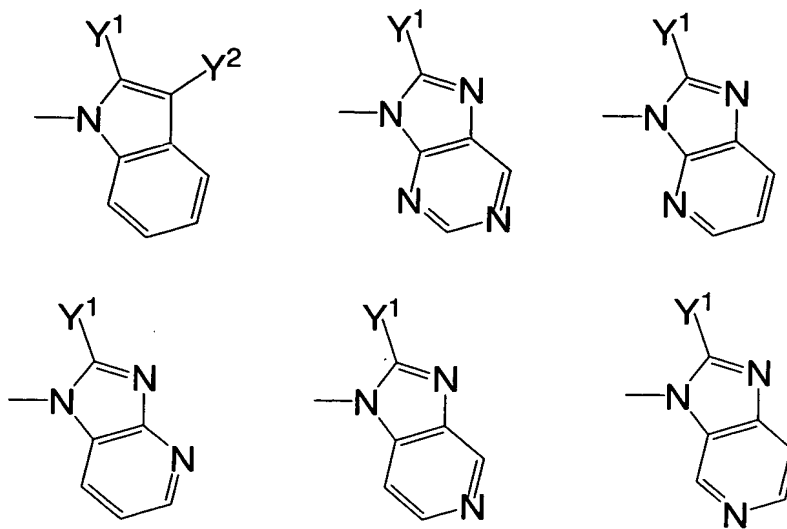
4. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof, wherein Q is a group of the formula selected from:  
[Formula 4]



which may be substituted with one to three same or different substituents W.

5. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 4, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof, wherein Q is a group of the formula selected from:  
[Formula 5]





which may be substituted with one to three same or different substituents W.

6. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 5, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof,

wherein

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, a fluorine atom, a bromine atom and a trifluoromethyl group; R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are hydrogen atoms; and Z<sup>1</sup> and Z<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, and a hydroxyl group.

7. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 5, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof,

wherein

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group

which may be substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups or halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group which may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms, and -T-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>-V;

T is an oxygen atom or a single bond; k is an integer selected from 0 to 4;

V is a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl group which may be substituted with one or more substituents selected from a hydroxy group, an amino group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl group.

8. A compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof of any one of claims 1 to 7 which has Raf inhibiting effect and angiogenesis inhibiting effect and is used for treating cancer, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis and diabetes.
9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof of any one of claims 1 to 7 as an active ingredient.
10. An Raf inhibitor or an angiogenesis inhibitor comprising a compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof of any one of claims 1 to 7 as an active ingredient.
11. A preventive or therapeutic agent for a disease selected from cancer, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis and diabetes which comprises a compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof of any one of claims 1 to 7 as an active

ingredient.